सेना के कब्जे में राष्ट्रीय महत्व की वस्तुएं

3831. **श्री सुरेश पचौरी** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** 7 मई, 1992 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1192 के दिए गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राष्ट्रीय महत्व की कितनी अमूल्य वस्तुएं सेना के कब्जे में हैं और उनकी सुरक्षा के क्या उपाय किये गये हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : सेना मुख्यालय ने बताया है कि वे सैन्य कार्यवाइयों के दौरान सेना यूनिटों द्वारा कब्जे में ली गई मदों की सूची केन्द्रीय तौर पर नहीं रखते हैं । सैन्य कार्यवाइयों के दौरान सेना यूनिटों द्वारा कब्जे में ली गई मूल्यवान मदों को रेजिमेंट भवनों के सुदृढ़ कक्षों में रखकर उनकी सुरक्षा की जाती है। सैन्य मनोबल को बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण मदों को यूनिटों द्वारा युद्ध स्मृति चिह्न के रूप में रखा जाता है।

Growing military activities in Bay of Bengal

3832. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief of Staff Committee has, in a recent report, cautioned Government about the growing Chinese military activities in the Bay of Bengal with the increasing military cooperation between China and Myanmar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, and

(o) what is the reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MAL-LIKARIUN): (a) to (c) Government have seen media reports about the fiTow'ng Chinese military activities in the Bay of *Benail* and also the assistance to Myanmar in development of its communicat'on and port infrastructure. There has been no specific COSC Report in this regard. Government keep trader review all developments having a bearing on the country's security and take appropriate measures to safeguard national security interests.

Augmentation of short range missile sys tem

3833. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to stale: "

(a) what is the latest stage of trials of the Pritthvi missile and! by what date these trials arc expected to be completed;

(b) by what date this missile is expeect-cd to be inducted in the Army;

(c) whether there is any proposal to acquire unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) from abroad to augment the short ranwe missile system;

(d) if so, what are the facts and necessary details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The phase of user trials of PRITHVI missile system has been completed. Subsequent activities are being progressed.

(c) and (d) It is not in national security interest to disclose such details.

India's position in the field of Electronics

3834. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MAL-HOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased *to* state:

(a) whether the country is still far behind the other- nations in the field or electronics;

(b) if so, the position of the country amongst other countries in the field of production of electronic items; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the rating of the country amongst other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, DE PARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO' FALEIRO): (a) and (b) India's share was less than 1 per cent in the world electronics production of about $ 700 billion in 1993.

(cf) Various steps taken to boost the growth of electronics industry are given, in the Statement.

Statement

Measures taken to boost the growth of Electronics Industry in the country (i) Policy initiatives like exemption from locational limitations, abolition of licensing except for four specific items, abolition of phased manufacturing programme and amendment *to* the MRTP Act to facilitate investments.

(ii) Liberalisation of Export-Import Policy by allowing free access to imported capital goods, value based advanced licensing scheme etc.

'(iii) Rationalisation of fiscal policy especially in the areas of duty structure, corporate taxation etc.

(iv) Introduction of the Software Technology Park Scheme which seeks to provide infrastructural facilities for small software houses keen to enter the export market. The scheme also gives the flexibility to set up private STPs which can be done by bigger companies taking advantage of the duty free facilities offered for import of CG etc.

(v) Introduction of the Electronics Hardware Technology Park Scheme (EHTP) designed to meet the specific requirements of a globally oriented electronics sector. This would provide a flexible policy environment that would greatly enhance the ease of doing business and making professional eccess to the vast Indian domestic market as an incentive for export production in the country.

(vi) Encouraging foreipn collaboratim for investment and technology. This includes automatic approval for foreign direct investment upto 51 per cent foreign equity in high priority industries and automatic permission for foreign technology agreements in such industries with certain ceiling on payments.

(vii) Encouragements to NRIs and Overseas Corporate Bodies predominent-ly owned by NRIs to invest in India. This includes automatic approval upto 100 per cent equity in priority industries.

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(viii) Implementation of a quality infrastructure programme called the Standardization, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Programme to promote the quality of Indian electronic goods.

(ix) Participation in and sponsoring cf seminars, exhibitions, business delegation etc. abroad and in India.

(x) Establishment of a Software Services Support and Education Centre to improve the quality of Indian software.

(xi) Establishment of SATCOM Services (India) to provide high speed data communication for software exports.

इलैक्ट्रानिकी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन में वृद्धि

3835. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलैक्ट्रानिकी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन में वृद्धि में संसाधनों की कमी मुख्य बाधा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का इस प्रयोजनार्थ कोई विशेष निधि बनाने का विचार है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) सरकार ने इन बाधाओं को दूर करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?